



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/831,371	05/16/2001	Alison Davies	DAV 13002REF	9780
7590 04/21/2005			EXAMINER	
Bacon & Thomas 625 Slaters Lane Fourth Floor Alexandria, VA 22314-1176			EWOLDT, GERALD R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1644	
DATE MAILED: 04/21/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/831,371

Applicant(s)

DAVIES, ALISON

Examiner

G. R. Ewoldt, Ph.D.

Art Unit

1644

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 February 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2,4-9,11,14-16 and 21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2,4-9,11,14-16 and 21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Art Unit: 1644

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's amendment and remarks, filed 2/08/05 and are acknowledged. In view of Applicant's amendment and remarks, all previous rejections have been withdrawn. In particular, Applicant's arguments that the prior art teaches the use of placental blood which the instant specification excludes from the method of the instant claims.

2. Claims 2, 4-9, 11, 14-16, and newly added Claim 21 are pending and being acted upon.

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 2, 4-9, 14, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by the IDANT LABORATORIES Personal Blood Storage Brochure, as evidenced by the Feldschuh letter.

The IDANT LABORATORIES Personal Blood Storage Brochure teaches a method of autologous transplantation of healthy mature blood (which would include T lymphocytes) obtained from a mature non-diseased human's blood, said cells having been harvested before the suggestion or suspicion of a disease (see entire brochure). Note particularly the transfusion for emergency surgery such as bone fractures (a condition for which the host would have no direct prediction, suggestion, or suspicion). The Feldschuh letter merely certifies that the brochure was printed in approximately 1994.

The reference clearly anticipates the claimed invention.

5. Claims 2, 4-9, 14, 16, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Feldschuh (1990).

Feldschuh teaches a method of autologous transplantation of healthy mature blood (which would include T lymphocytes) obtained from a mature non-diseased human's blood, said cells having been harvested before the suggestion or suspicion of a

Art Unit: 1644

disease (see Chapter 8, particularly Frozen Autologous Blood). The reference further teaches the freezing of blood to -318°F.

The reference clearly anticipates the claimed invention.

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the IDANT LABORATORIES Personal Blood Storage Brochure or Feldschuh in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,876,321 (of record).

The IDANT LABORATORIES Personal Blood Storage Brochure and Feldschuh have been discussed above.

The reference teachings differ from the claimed invention only in that they do not teach a method further comprising using the lymphocytes in cancer therapy.

The '321 patent teaches the freezing of autologous white blood cells (which would comprise dormant lymphocytes) for later use in the treatment of cancer, and the advantages of the use of autologous cells, most specifically, safety (see particularly column 1, lines 48-64).

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to perform a method of autologous transplantation of healthy mature lymphocytes (which would include T lymphocytes) obtained from a mature non-diseased human's blood, said cells having been harvested before the suggestion or suspicion of a disease, as taught by the IDANT LABORATORIES Personal Blood Storage Brochure or Feldschuh, wherein said cells had been frozen for later use in the treatment of cancer, as taught by the '321 patent. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to prepare and store said cells for the later treatment of cancer given the teachings of the '321

Art Unit: 1644

patent that it is safer to use autologous cells in cancer treatment.

8. Claims 11 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the IDANT LABORATORIES Personal Blood Storage Brochure or Feldschuh in view of Abe et al. (1996)

The IDANT LABORATORIES Personal Blood Storage Brochure and Feldschuh have been discussed above.

The reference teachings differ from the claimed invention only in that they do not teach a method further comprising the use of genetically modified lymphocytes or the use of said cells in cancer therapy.

Abe et al. teaches the use of genetically modified lymphocytes in cancer therapy and that said cells have improved antitumor activity (see particularly page 165, Results).

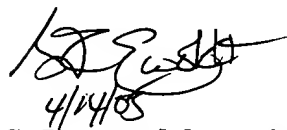
It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to perform a method of autologous transplantation of healthy mature lymphocytes obtained from a mature non-diseased human's blood, said cells having been harvested before the suggestion or suspicion of a disease as taught by the IDANT LABORATORIES Personal Blood Storage Brochure or Feldschuh, wherein said cells had been genetically modified for use in cancer therapy, as taught by Abe et al. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to prepare, genetically modify, and store said cells for the later treatment of cancer, given the teachings of Abe et al. that said cells have improved antitumor activity.

9. No claim is allowed.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dr. Gerald Ewoldt whose telephone number is (571) 272-0843. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 7:30 am to 5:30 pm. A message may be left on the examiner's voice mail service. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan can be reached on (571) 272-0841.

Art Unit: 1644

11. **Please Note:** Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see www.pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). Inquiries of a general nature may also be directed to the Technology Center 1600 Receptionist at (571) 272-1600.



4/14/08

G.R. Ewoldt, Ph.D.
Primary Examiner
Technology Center 1600